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TOLSTOY ADVISES CZAR.

Count Tolstoi, the celebrated Russian author and reformer, while supposedly on his death bed recently addressed a letter to the czar which was pointed in its nature as to the reforms needed in the Russian empire and which will be endorsed by the entire civilized world. While the letter is of extreme length the following quotation from it is specially interesting:

Autocracy is an outgrown form of government which may answer to the demands of a people somewhere in Central Africa, apart from the whole world, but not to the demands of the Russian people, which is growing ever more enlightened by the enlightenment common to the whole world, and, therefore, it is possible to maintain this form of government and the orthodoxy connected with it, only by every kind of violence, special control, arbitrary exiles, executions, religious persecutions, prohibitions of books and papers, distortion of education, and, in general, every kind of wicked and cruel deeds.

By measures of coercion one can oppress a people, but not rule them. The only means in our time to rule the people indeed is placing oneself at the head of the movement of the people from evil to good, from darkness to light, to lead them to the attainment of the objects nearest to this end.

In order to be able to do this it is first of all necessary to give the people the possibility of expressing their desires and wants, to fulfill those of whom which will answer the demands not of one class or category, but of the majority of the working people.

The desire which the Russian people would at present express, were it possible for them to do so, would, in my opinion, be the following:

First of all, the working people would say that they wish to be delivered from those special laws which place them in the position of pariahs, deprived of the rights of all other citizens, then they would say that they desire freedom of removal from place to place, freedom of education and freedom to profess the religion which corresponds to their spiritual needs; and above all, all the 100,000,000 people would say with one voice that they desire freedom in the use of land — i. e., the abolition of the right of landed property.

It is this abolition of the right of private property in land which, in my opinion, constitutes that primary object the attainment of which the Russian government of our time ought to take as its aim.

In every period of human development there is a proximate step to the realization of those better forms of life to which life tends. Fifty years ago such a proximate step was the abolition of slavery. In our time such a step is that which is called the labor problem — i. e., the liberation of the working masses from the minority which oppresses them.

In western Europe the attainment of this object is regarded as possible through the transference of the mines and factories into the common ownership of the workers. Whether for western people such a solution of the question be correct or not, it is obviously inapplicable to Russia as she now is.

But, at all events, the first thing which lies before the government is the abolition of that oppression which prevents the people from expressing their desires and needs. One cannot do good to a man whose mouth has been gagged in order not to hear what he desires for his welfare. Only after having ascertained the desires and needs of your people, or of the majority of them, is it possible to rule the people and do them good.

Dear brother, you have but one life in this world, and you can spend it painfully in futile efforts to arrest

the God-ordained progress of mankind from evil to good, from darkness to light, or you may, entering into the needs and desires of the people and devoting your life to their satisfaction, peacefully and joyously pass it in the service of God and men.

However great is your responsibility for those years of your reign, during which you may do much good or much evil, yet, still greater is your responsibility before God for your life here, upon which depends your eternal life and which God has given you, not that you may order all kinds of evil deeds or even merely participate in them and permit them, but in order to fulfill his will. And this will is that good and not evil should be done unto men.

LET OKLAHOMA IN.

Under the above caption the St. Louis Globe Democrat has the following to say on the statehood question, the vote on which has been set for Tuesday, February 7th:

"The report that Senator Beveridge feels like dropping the statehood bill for this term is probably not true. It certainly ought not to be true. The senator may feel that Arizona and New Mexico deserve to be left in the territorial stage many years longer, but this can be done without affecting Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Protests against consolidation have come from New Mexico and Arizona, especially from the latter. These have doubtless angered the republican leaders who have charge of the statehood bill in the senate. Possibly they may have provoked a desire on the part of some republicans to drop the bill entirely.

But the sensible way is to cut out Arizona and New Mexico, and pass the remainder of the bill. This would let Oklahoma and the Indian Territory in. They are anxious for admission as a single state, to be called Oklahoma. No opposition is made in either of these territories to the merger. Nor is there any opposition to it in congress or anywhere in the country except among a few Bourbon democrats who think that by fighting this proposition they can embarrass the republicans.

The proposed state of Oklahoma has in the neighborhood of 1,200,000 inhabitants, or three times as many as Arizona and New Mexico in combination. It has more wealth than the two last named territories, and has infinitely better prospects as a community. Under the Indian tribal abolition law the state could not come in until March 4, 1906, or a little over thirteen months hence. The correct thing, however, is to pass the admission act in the present session, and thus allow the projected state to go through all the formalities of accepting the terms which are offered, of choosing state officers and of creating a full set of state machinery, by the date just mentioned. Oklahoma and the Indian Territory have the population, the wealth, the social stability, the intelligence and the natural resources which insure the evolution of a great, progressive and powerful community, and the bill for their erection into statehood should be placed on the statute book before this congress steps down a few weeks hence."

A Washington telegram says that advices have been received at the department of commerce and labor that persons in California intend to import monkeys from Panama and train them to pick prune crops in that state. A wag in New York has submitted the facts to the commissioner general of immigration, with a request for an opinion as to whether such importation would not be a violation of the contract labor laws. "We know nothing about it," said Commissioner General Sargent, "and the next man who mentions it to me will get into trouble." The information about the prune picking monkeys first came from San Jose. It was to the effect that prune dealers intend to have the simians trained to pick the fruit. This was coupled with the statement that the animals would be muzzled to prevent them from eating the prunes.

The Journal-Miner "Publishing Company" has dropped its malignant attack on the United Verde Copper company like a hot potato, and proceeds to try and be funny. — Courier. — The Journal-Miner has not been making any "malignant" or other kind of attack on the United Verde Copper company. It has had something to say about the board of supervisors which compromised a tax suit with the above company, and it has not dropped that like a hot potato, but when occasion requires will have something more to say on the subject.

The Phoenix Gazette of February 1st, contains a two and a half column editorial on the question of "Who will be the next governor?" A perusal of the article fails to impart any particular light on the subject and leaves the question unanswered, although a great many gubernatorial possibilities are mentioned, any one of whom would make a good official.

WOUND UP TO RUN INDEFINITELY

Talking about corporation controlled press reminds us of the Journal-Miner "Stop the press" incident, and by the irony of fate, the same power which pre-emptorily stopped the press withdrew its patronage and gave it to the other local republican paper, and the poor old Journal-Miner died as an evening paper, to be resurrected as the morning stock hawk-er by a lot of republican politicians of the other wing of the republican party — mainly lawyers, with a forest supervisor and an ex-real estate agent thrown in for bad measure; and by labored effort the whole bunch daily grind out about two columns of howl at people whom they can't control and hawk stock to, and at people whom most of them lay awake at night devising means whereby they can get their jobs. The main Journal-Miner man, since he served a number of years in the United States land office at about \$3,000 a year, principally fee system, has become a convert to the public office salary system idea the attention of the county assessor and board of equalization is called to that \$14,000 price fixed on the Journal-Miner, which is assessed for about \$2500. On the \$14,000 valuation a fair assessment would be \$10,000, but a "compromise" on \$7,500 would be about right. How would a "compromise" strike the J. M. on these lines. — Courier.

The above unanswerable argument and incomprehensible logic, expressed in incomparable diction and inexpressible beauty of language is respectfully submitted to readers of the Journal-Miner, who may not have heard of the Courier, without comment.

LAST SPIKE DRIVEN.

The last spike connecting the two ends of the Salt Lake railroad was driven on January 31st, about twenty miles north of the Nevada line. The Los Angeles Times furnishes the following summary of the road.

Miles of track from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City, 778.6.

Miles of desert section just completed, 300.

Tons of steel used, 1,027,752.

Cost of building road so far, \$42,000,000.

Cost of equipment, \$7,000,000.

Prevention of freshest washouts, more than the cost of track laying.

Place where the gap was connected, Dry Lake, Nev., about twenty miles from the California state line.

Time occupied in building road, eighteen months.

Date of opening traffic, about next June.

Terminals of track, Caliente, Nev., and Daggett, Cal.

Salt Lake road uses Santa Fe track west from Daggett to Riverside and Oregon Short Line east from Caliente to Salt Lake City.

Work yet to be done, shoo-fly tracks, wash-out guards, depot building.

Principal desert towns, Daggett, Caliente, Kelso, Cima, Good springs, Las Vegas.

Miners and stock men have abundant reason to have smiling faces as the result of the recent storm, as it means plenty of water for mining and good grass. The smile should also be contagious as with prosperity in these two industries, every other business should prosper proportionately. The indications now are that Arizona will experience this year the most prosperous season that she has experienced for twenty years.

On retiring from office last evening Mayor Burke made a very happy speech. The mayor and the council which served with him have cause for self congratulation, as they have served the city faithfully and well, and at the close of their terms, leave it in better condition than it has been in for a long time. The business of the city has been conducted along business lines, and the officials have performed the duties of their office faithfully and well.

The opening of the Lewis and Clarke exposition at Portland, has been postponed until June 1st. This is very unfortunate because if the Portland grand jury continues in session until that time, and continues to return indictments as they have been doing for the past few weeks there will not be enough Oregonians undicted to form a respectable reception committee.

The sheriff's contest in Maricopa county has been commenced before a special term of court in Phoenix and the recount of votes has been commenced.

The Missouri deadlock still continues the vote on Wednesday, being seventy two for Neidringhaus to seventy eight for Cockrell.

FORAKER IN 1908.

The associated press report during the past few days has shown what a power and influence Senator Foraker of Ohio, wields in the senate. While Arizona has had some powerful friends among her own citizens doing valiant service in Washington to prevent the passage of the joint statehood bill and while they have had powerful allies in the senate in the persons of Senators Bard, Alger and others, it remained for Senator Foraker to get in and do the proper thing at the right time, and sever the Gordian knot, which seemed to have united the territories and which others had pronounced as a hopeless task.

Senator Foraker, first offered an amendment exempting New Mexico and Arizona from the provisions of the bill uniting them as one commonwealth and uniting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one also and then admitting the four territories as two states.

The press report on Monday night told of the able speech he had made in the senate as one of the closing speeches in the debate on the statehood question and of the wonderful impression it created on his hearers.

When the question came to a vote yesterday Mr. Foraker's amendment was adopted and the bill passed admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and New Mexico as one state leaving Arizona still in the habitations of her territorial garb.

The joint statehood bill had been adopted practically as a party measure or had at least been accepted as such by a large number of republican senators and some of the ablest members had espoused it and were working for its passage.

Delegations of citizens from both New Mexico and Arizona, who had gone there to work against the passage of the bill, with few exceptions, returned in despair, and with the same report, "no hope for the defeat of the bill."

It was amid this despair and gloom that Senator Foraker arose to the situation and put forth measures to encompass the defeat of the bill and save Arizona and New Mexico from a fate which was mutually distasteful and objectionable to both.

While Senator Foraker is a man of broad gauged views, a man well posted on conditions generally throughout the country and realized the injustice which would be done the two territories by the passage of the bill, during his recent visit to Washington, Forest Supervisor F. R. Stewart, who is an Okian, and who has known the senator for a great many years, took occasion to interview Senator Foraker on the subject and to further impress upon him the situation as far as Arizona was concerned, and there is no doubt that he succeeded in still further convincing him of the injustice which would be done the territory by the passage of the joint bill.

But this is a digression from the original purpose of this article, which was to call attention to the power of Senator Foraker, in the nation and to direct attention also to the fact that he is among the strong presidential possibilities for the year 1908. His entire career in political affairs has been marked with the greatest success and he has demonstrated his greatness whenever occasion has presented itself. This statehood incident wherein he worked out the salvation of Arizona from bondage worse than territorial vassalage, is only a single one of many that he has accomplished, but one which comes home to the heart of every true Arizonian.

To say that Senator Foraker today stands as one of the ablest statesmen of the present generation, is simply stating a historical fact and should it so happen in the course of events that Arizona should be admitted as a state prior to 1908, she will not only be willing to give him her vote in the convention, but if nominated will give her first electoral vote to him.

The Journal-Miner is for Senator Foraker for president in 1908.

SEMI ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

The examination for the first semester was held at St. Joseph's academy last week resulting in the following general averages:

Academic Department.

Nina Greenwood, 84; Vera Greenwood, 83; Mabel Hocker, 81; Elaine Wooster, 85; Lillie Campbell, 93; Myrtle Braley, 93; Mae Stuke, 86; Varian Edmanson, 76; Eva Boucher, 91; Mayme McDonald, 89; Margaret Upwall, 95; Katherine Fitzgerald, 93; Ruby Loy, 82; Kathleen Burke, 78; Iva Ellis, 72; Belle Rodgers, 92; Ora McDermott, 91; Fern Robinson, 83; Ruth Oliver, 83; Edna Hanrahan, 90; Mary Bartholdi, 81; Myne Bozarth, 90.

Preparatory Department.

Frank Murphy, 82; Reynold McDonald, 82; Bessie Bruce, 86; Reba Shumate, 87; Edna Bird, 90; Belle Grizzelle, 85; Anna Burgett, 85; John McDonald, 88; Mande Grizzelle, 84; Anna Murphy, 81; Clara France, 89;

Alice Fitzgerald, 78; Monica Callery, 80; Mary Burke, 80; Erin Morrison, 92; Mary Hickey, 85; Winifred Clark, 82; Harry Shumate, 81; Elsie Murphy, 80; Minnie Wingfield, 85; Ethel Martinez, 87; Arthur McDonough, 87; Katie Hickey, 88; Vera McNulty, 84; Anna McDonnell, 84; Felicitia Contreras, 85; Nellie Barrett, 83; Madeline Day, 78.

Intermediate Department.

Beverly Burke, 81; Homer Zettler, 71; Elsie Duke, 82; Clara Augustine, 95; Arthur Murphy, 91; Alphonso Bailey, 71; Malcolm Barrett, 94; Blanche McDonald, 91; Anna McDonough, 97; Teresa Seidel, 82; William Gnash, 89; Mary Butz, 83; Aneta Mulrein, 85; Grace Kinnison, 91; Lucy Monreal, 76; Aileen Farrell, 82; Junnita Morrison, 76; Lucy Holborn, 90; Eula Pickett, 87; Leo Whalen, 73; John McDonnell, 78; Leona Murphy, 85; Edna Zettler, 80; Margaret Hinde, 92; Irene Dadey, 87; Emmet Morrison, 85; Fred Eckert, 82; Mary Fitzgerald, 80; Margie Flinn, 81; Louie Hill, 83.

Primary Department.

Carrie Mulrein, 87; Jennie Houlihan, 90; Alonzo Bailey, 90; Gertrude McDonnell, 90; Mary Derham, 75; Diego Monreal, 82; Tom Presley, 90; Anita Monreal, 70; Henry Kinnison, 75; Mary Monreal, 87; Louie Dadey, 80; Herman McDonald, 88; Maudie Murphy, 89; Fern Duke, 80; Willie Martinez, 82; Stephen Gnash, 80; Margaret Gruelle, 75; Ella Dadey, 80; Catherine Gnash, 75; Teresa Massing, 92; Dan Seidel, 87; Frank Whalen, 75; Vivian Baehr, 89; Edward Brouner, 92; Mike Seidel, 86 Helena Voge, 76; Consuello Gruelle, 78; Irvin Hare, 75; Marie Brown, 90; Elsie Love, 85; Bryan Farrell, 80; Lois Blackburn, 88; Lawrence Massing, 90; Frank Wallace, 85; Jos. Burke, 75; Genevieve McNally, 75; Edward Donovan, 78.

Absentees.

Ernestine Berger, Willie Whalen, Raymond Contreras, Marie Derr, Madeline Peters, Susan Murphy, Norine Derr, Hazel Hoffman, Willie Coke, Clarence Lichtenwalter, Eva Seidel.

ST. JOSEPH ACADEMY

Names of pupils who, for perfect attendance, excellent scholarship, and satisfactory deportment, during the month of January, have merited a place on the roll of honor:

Academic Department.

Vera Greenwood, Mabel Hocker, Myrtle Braley, Belle Rodgers, Ruby Loy, Ora McDermott, Ruth Oliver, C Fitzgerald.

Distinguished.

Nina Greenwood, Eva Boucher, Mae Stuke, Mary McDonald.

Preparatory Department.

Mary Burke, Bessie Bruce, Anna McDonnell, Catherine Hickey, Nellie Barrett, Felicitia Contreras, Reynold McDonald.

Distinguished.

Mary Hickey.

Intermediate Department.

Leona Murphy, Aneta Mulrein, Emmet Morrison, Alphonso Bailey, Homer Zettler, Clara Augustine, Grace Kinnison, Malcolm Barrett, William Gnash.

Distinguished.

Anna McDonough, Blanche McDonald, Edna Zettler, Lucy Holborn, Margie Flinn, Irene Dadey.

Primary Department.

Vivian Baehr, Mary Monreal, Maudie Murphy, Carrie Mulrein, Lois Blackburn, Ella Dadey, Teresa Massing, Joseph Burke, Edward Brouner, Frank Wallace, Mike Seidel, Stephen Gnash, Thomas Presley, Dan Seidel, Alonzo Bailey, Herman McDonald.

Distinguished.

Elsie Love, Jennie Houlihan, Lawrence Massing, Gertrude McDonnell.

LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Prescott, Arizona, for the week ending February 6, 1905:

Atkins, C Davis, Mrs Geo
Davis, J T Drew, A L
Gustafson, Emil Hahn, John
Hilton, James D King, C L
Lange, O H Leedy, Mrs E S
Palais, S C Rodgers, G W
Ryan, L A Sanson, Victor
Slocum, W L Thomas, J W
Tyler, Robert M Young, J B
Williams, Miss Louis

Spanish.

Analla, Jose Arbizo, M
Allarado, A Bustamante, A
Chacon, F Leray, A
Mendoza, B

Parties calling for any of the above Letters will please say "Advertised."

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Bank of Arizona Building. - Prescott, Ariz.

E. M. SANFORD.
Attorney-at-Law. **rescott, Arizona**
Office in the Lawler Block, opp. Postoffice.

R. E. MORRISON.
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Offices, rooms 38, 39, 40, Bank of Arizona building, Gurley St., Prescott, Arizona.

A. B. NADER
Civil and Mining Engineer.
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.
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Office—Room 4 Prescott National Bank Bldg Phone 249.

SECRET SOCIETIES

Azilan Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of this lodge at Masonic hall, 8 p. m. on the last Friday of each month. Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend.
W. M. CLAYPOOL, W. M.
Morris Goldwater, Secretary.
Examining Committee—E. N. Fredericks, A. A. Johns, Morris Goldwater.

Ivanhoe Commandery No. 2, K. T.
Stated convocations first Friday of each month at 8 p. m. at the Masonic hall.
W. J. MARTIN, E. C.
R. N. Fredericks, Recorder.

EASTERN STAR.
GOLDEN RULE CHAPTER No. 1, meets in Masonic hall on the first Thursday in each month.
MRS. CLARA JENKINS, W. M.
HAROLD J. OLIVER, Secretary.

K. OF P., Prescott Lodge No. 1.
K. of P. meets every Monday at 8 p. m., in K. of P. hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
A. W. BARK, C. C. C.
THOS. PILLAR, E. of R. and S.

Prescott Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.
Stated communications the first Saturday of each month at 7 o'clock p. m. Visiting companions cordially invited to attend.
F. G. BRECHT, H. P.
Morris Goldwater, Secretary.
Examining Committee—Morris Goldwater, E. N. Fredericks, A. A. Johns.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.
ZUNI TRIBE No. 6, Prescott, Arizona. Regular councils of this tribe at I. O. O. F. hall on Tuesday evening of each week at 8 o'clock. Visiting Chiefs in good standing fraternally invited to attend.
J. A. Ellis, Sachem.
B. P. Oliver, Chief of Wampum.
Jos. Scott, Chief of Guards.

B. P. O. ELKS.
Prescott Lodge No. 330, meets first and third Wednesdays of each month. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
S. L. PATTEE, E. R.
A. J. HENKON, Secy.

Arizona Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F.
Regular meeting of this lodge every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows hall. Sojourning brethren of the order in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
RUDOLPH BAHR, N. G.
J. M. W. Moore, V. G.
W. E. FLORES, Rec. Secretary.
FRED C. MOORE, Financial Secretary.
W. S. Norviel, Treasurer.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD
Prescott Lodge No. 122, T. F. B., meets the first and third Mondays of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
HARRY HASKINS, President.
J. R. McNaughton, Secy.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES, PRESCOTT ARIZ.
No. 282. Meets every Thursday night at I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting brothers in good standing heartily invited. Yes, Yes!

W. J. BOND, Worthy Pres.
CHAS. E. McLANE, Worthy Sec'y.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD.
Yavapai Lodge No. 358, meets every second and fourth Friday evening in each month in E. P. Hall. Visiting members in good standing always welcome.
W. M. Poulson, President.
Mrs. M. J. Seaman, Secretary.

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